#1. What applies science to the production of biological products or processes?  
a.) biochemistry  
b.) biotechnology  
c.) chemistry  
d.) tapeworms

#2. What is organic chemistry?  
a.) the study of chemistry of living things  
b.) the study of organ music  
c.) the study of carbon compounds  
d.) the study of organic compounds

#3. What is inorganic chemistry?  
a.) the study of the chemistry of non-living things  
b.)the study of everything that isn’t organic  
c.) the study of the chemistry inside organs  
d.) the study of non-carbon containing compounds

#4. What is analytical chemistry?  
a.) the branch of chemistry that focuses on the composition of matter  
b.) the area of study that deals with energy transfers  
c.) the area of study that deals the composition of body wastes  
d.) the area of study that deals with analytes

#5 What is physical chemistry?  
a.) the area of chemistry that deals with mechanisms, rate, and energy transfers that occur when matter undergoes a change.  
b.) the area of chemistry that deals with physical objects  
c.) the area of chemistry that deals with living things  
d.) the area of chemistry that talks to physicists

#6 What is pure chemistry?  
a.) chemistry with zero calories  
b.) chemistry involving water  
c.) the pursuit of chemical knowledge for its own sake  
d.) chemistry that deals with plants

#7 Which of the following is NOT a reason to take chemistry?  
a.) be an informed citizen  
b.)prepare for a career  
c.)explain the natural world  
d.) blow up the school

#8 What is a pollutant?  
a.) an Egyptian turtle  
b.) an organic compound  
c.) an inorganic compound  
d.) a material that is harmful to the environment and humans

#9 What is an independent or manipulated variable?  
a.) a variable that changes  
b.) a variable that stays the same  
c.) a variable that is not included in an experiment  
d.) a variable that is purposefully changed by the experimenter

#10 Which of the following is NOT a major part of the scientific method?  
a.) Making observations  
b.)Testing laws  
c.) Developing Theories  
d.)Testing Hypotheses

#11 What is an experiment?  
a.) a well-tested explanation of observations  
b.) a statement that summarizes the results of many observations  
c.) the process of evaporation  
d.) a procedure used to test a hypothesis

#12 Why is the scope of chemistry so vast?  
a.) because chemistry was the first science  
b.) because chemists are better scientists  
c.) because both living and non-living things are made of matter  
d.) because Mr. Haugen says it is

#13 What long-standing debate did Lavoisier help settle?  
a.) he showed that oxygen is required for something to burn, not phlogiston  
b.) boxers or briefs  
c.) if the earth was flat or round  
d.) that mold can produce a chemical

#14 Why do scientists collaborate and communicate?  
a.) because they would be lonely otherwise  
b.) so that they increase the chance of producing a successful outcome  
c.) inorder to receive more federal funding  
d.) so that they can use the internet

#15 Which of the following is NOT a learning style?  
a.)Verbal  
b.)Logical  
c.)Teamwork  
d.)Solitary